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our friends who favor us with manus and illustrations for publication wise cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

#### The Riggest Issue America Has Had Since the Declaration of Independence.

The report that President Wilson intends to appeal to the people of the United States, after the George Washtransport has returned him to these shores, naturally occasions surprise,

The President has been appealing for nearly a year for authority to speak in the name of America. He has had successive answers which would have discouraged any states resentative of an American sentiment solidly supporting his right to speak for his country. Yet he has persisted in that assumption, in the Peace Conference, before the people of Great Britain, France and Italy, before various municipal bodies and unofficial ciations of learned or philanthropic men, going even so far in the Flume matter as to address himself directly to the Italian nation, making his appeal over the heads of Italy's own Government

Here are some of his previous ap-On October 27 last he appealed to

the United States Senate through a resolution offered by one of his par-HAMILTON LEWIS, to give him a certified check, with the amount left in blank, upon the confidence of Europe. resolution declared "that the United States Senate approves schatever course may be taken by the President the German Imperial Government and the Austrian Imperial Government and the allies of either or both." It went on to declare that "the Senate, having complete and full confidence in the discretion, judgment and patri approves whatever methods he may employ to achieve the results of victorious peace and the establishment of the principles for which the United States entered the war." The appeal was rejected emphatically and even contemptuously by public sentiment throughout the country. Nothing else could have happened while this re public remains what it is. The ab surd resolution asking approval and indorsement in advance has reposed permanently on the table where the President's spokesman in the Senate placed it temporarily in order to test

Later the President, in his own person and under his own signature, addressed to his fellow citizens his memorable partisan appeal asking the approaching a Democratic Congress, on the ground that a vote adverse to his party would be interpreted as the repudiation by the people of the United States of his policies and purposes in international offairs. "The people of the Allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany," he said, "would find it very difficult to be lieve that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their States, in part payment of what they President by electing to the Congress a majority controlled by those who are not in fact in sympathy with the attitude and action of the [Wilson] Administration." That is precisely what the voters of the United States did on election day. They replied to his partisan appeal for a vote of con-

public opinion on the subject.

nary emphasis a vote, on his own in- mercenary view that Brazilian notes reason to disguise him with a new terpretation, of lack of confidence. were better in the hands of a Euro-They returned a Republican majority in the House. They upset the Demo- Doctrine would make us stand becratic majority in the Senate. They repudiated the policies and purposes for which he demanded support in dent Wilson got the decision which ing for the day when the Philippines he demanded, but it was not the sort and Porto Rico will come into their of decision he wanted.

Strangely enough, the next appeal of the President, following these two rebuffs from his own Government and Brazil, or even Mr. Albuquesque's people when he asked for a certifica- strange prophecy. to the Italian nation in the name of America. The incident is too recent tered that phrase has been misled by to require the prompting of memory the libertles which an absent Presiconcerning it. Speaking directly to dent has taken with American printhe Italian people, he asked them, sub- ciples, let him be reassured by the stantially, to repudiate the policies settlement of Adriatic boundaries, March 4, 1921, is as certain as any He got his answer, too, from the Italian people in a shape which would inspire in more sensitive statesman- It wishes to be friends with all of the ship than his own a lasting reluctance lower continent and to sell Yankee to repeat such experiments. He solidi- notions and to buy coffee and the fied Italy in support of her Government where he had hoped and expected to break down that support for The Return Home of Edith Cavell. the benefit of his own personally con-

trived measures.

home with his treaty and his covenant to endeavor to force them shall go behind the constitutional struggle against terrorism. he has been for months and months ers. If he had spoken to Paris, to London, to Rome with the representative authority he has been pretend-Senator Lewis for advance approval made war on women. the Congress elections last November had registered support and not rein view. The very fact that he finds such a campaigu necessary in the United States contains the confession that he has been figuring in Europe. throughout all the negotiations, as the possessor of a mandate from home

Executive has ever dared to propose, In this enterprise of destruction and Maryland. transformation of the American tem he will place himself on the Wien, the capital of the Hapsburg wrong side of the most tremendous since the fathers and founders established independence by throwing off corded that Fat Bertha's bombardallen control and separating the re-

public from foreign politics. If THE SUN Is not grossly mistaken, Mr. Wilson will confront, not only at the Capitol in Washington, but also in every part of the land, a resolute, red blooded determination of the sort so well indicated in Senator Bran-DEGEE'S message of encouragement to this newspaper last Sunday. There will be in the opposition his revolutionary plans encounter nothing of the in the veins of the timid vote hunter. Nor will he find that pale stuff in the circulatory apparatus of the American voter who knows what self-determi-

# What Is This We Hear From Brazil?

A certain Mr. MADEIBOS DE ALBU-QUERQUE, who is described as one of the leading journalists of Brazil, has returned from the United States to Rio Janeiro laboring under a misapprehension or the effects of a poor voyage; for he writes in a Rio paper

"The United States wants to obtain as part of the payment of the debt of France and England a bond for Brazil's debts to these Powers. On the day this is realized Brazil will be sold to the United States, which on the first occasion we fall to meet the interest will do to us as she has done to Central American nations. . . . The United States incontestably is the Prussia of to-mor-

It seems to be the fact that France and England offered to the United owe to us, notes and bonds of some of the South American republics, including Brazil, and that the United States

Why should not a Brazilian conslder us a creditor as worthy as any Indiana is easily comprehensible, but European Power? The United States | why Bunda succeeds it is not so clear will not be as hard up as England or | Had the name of General OMAR France for the next generation. Surely | Bunny been in mind when the alter-

pean Government which could not collect by force because the Monroe

tween the creditor and the debtor? As for Brazil being "sold" to the United States, Mr. ALBUQUEBQUE must have amused the intelligent among his readers. Are we not already hopown independence, even as Cuba arrived at hers? Republics are not pythons, enguifing their mates. We of Bock from Virginia. swallow Brazilian coffee, but not

We can also assure our readers in Rio and Sao Paulo that the United country—the whole world. Yet Grippe States is not "the Prussla of to-morrow." If the vexed journalist who utremembrance that we have no dynas ties in this country; that the present representatives in the matter of the or a helpiess Reichstag, and that Germany is protesting against the future date.

Brazil need not be slarmed. The United States is not a harsh creditor. other good things that the Southern Cross shines on.

In its last tribute to EDITH CAVELL

the British nation honors a daughter who met a heroic death. To Great Now, we are told, he is coming Britain Miss CAVELL is a national heroine who fell in the performance of a patriotic duty. But to the world through the Senate by means of a she is a world heroine, whose unpersonally conducted campaign that daunted spirit won victory in a fitanic

It was Miss CAVELL's heroism, devotion and superb qualities of womanliness that drew the world to the door of her Belgian prison. It was her assuming to speak to the foreign Pow- death that revealed in all its terrors German militarism. Civilization turned in horror from the crime-for a crime it was-and people that may have halted for a decision refused ing to possess, if his request through comradeship with a Government that

The tribute paid her is an unusual military honor to a woman; her body escorted by a guard of British and Belgian troops, carried back to her native land by a British warship for a military service in historic Westpudiation, President Wilson would minster Abbey. It is the desert of a heroine, a tribute in which the world joins with the British nation.

### War and Peace in the Postal Guide

A year ago there were two Pershings in the list of post offices of the was a foundling picked from the door there are four, Colorado and Missouri to keep the ancient, fatherless and having honored the Commander in bunged up bairn, even though his Chief of the Expeditionary Forces by choice meant the brutal dismembergiving his name to offices. Missouri ment of the fair infant of the Four was emphatic in her action; she abol- | teen Points. ished Potsdam to make way for the American soldier. Foch has an office named after him in Texas. Halg appears in Alabama, in compliment to ated by Picardy in the State of corps are demobilized.

Missouri remembered we are at Empire, from the map. Mail for what was Wien now goes to New Cambria. appropriately enough. Ohio has discarded two Berthas, but it is not rement of Paris led to their abolishment. Perhaps the processor Amercan soldiers in the valley of the Rhine reconciles Missouri to the continuance of one name of German ansent to Starkenburg in that State is

now consigned to Rhineland. There has been a heavy mortality among post office names of obviously Teutonic origin in the last twelve months. The appellations adopted in their places sufficiently reveal the monot as significant as these. Otoe supits place in Nevada. Bina in North of golf I am unable to estimate." ington. New York has substituted a few good oratorical strokes he Cherryplain for South Berlin, North Carolina has Delco instead of New berlin, Ohio changes New Berlin to North Canton, and Vermont has pitched on Riverton to designate an

office once New Berlin. Germania has disappeared from Arkansas, giving way to Vimy Ridge. and from Wyoming to make room for Emblem. In California Germantown has become Artols, in Kansas, Mercler -the Belgian Cardinal must visit his namesake when he comes here-in Tennessee Neshoba, and in Texas Schroeder. In New Hampshire German Valley and New Germantown have been transformed into Long Valley and Oldwick, respectively. North from Berlin that Maximilian Har-Dakota's Bismarck is now Wright, pan's statement that the peace terms Pennsylvania's Quentin, in honor of went beyond what he had expected the brave son of a brave father. North Dakota has done away with Kiel, set- deleted)." Colonel? Now, could this ting up Loyal in its place, and Korn, have been Col. H-u-s (name partly which has become Corn. In Texas deleted)? Old Glory designates what was once known as Brandenburg, and Liberty

Bond has pushed Timber Lake off the map in Washington. Louisiana once had a Wilhelm, but

tion concerning its history. The disappearance of German from fidence by rendering with extraordi- Mr. Almuqueaque does not take the ation was in progress, there was no

terminal.

All is not war under Postmaster General Burneson's jurisdiction, how ever. Bumble Bee in Arizona and Yellowiscket in Idaho have been discontinued; Arkansas has lost Nix: chaiants. Louislana has lost Eden, of our country. and Texas no longer boasts Democrat or Woodrow. Domestic, not international affairs, account for the erasure

It is scarcely fair to presume that is on the list of post offices, a recent arrival in that long and always innaming.

#### What Might Wave Reen.

Every bill collector knows that the longer a debt runs the harder it is to terms of the peace treaty with a voice far louder than she could have found six months ago, when the armistice was declared, or four months ago, when the terms of the victors might have been announced.

There may be much dissembling in the demonstrations and utterances of the Germans, but nobody doubts that the spirit of rage and resistance, perhaps impudence, now existing in Ger many was not there early last winter The memory of defeat was then fresh. The Germans were so heartly sick of war that any terms seemed acceptable. Their signing of Foch's armistice showed that.

Germany was then well beaten spiritually as well as physically. The whole world waited impatiently for a peace which would bring a quick re turn of normal conditions. Germany's medicine should have been ready for her to swallow by New Year's. It is true that some other peace conferen ces have lasted a year or more, but there never was a previous peace coa gress for whose final determinations so much was held in abeyance.

A quick peace, with a leisurely con sideration afterward of plans, ethe real and otherwise, for the millennium, was what might have been Two obstacles stood in its way. One was the decision of the European via tors not to be bound by the Fourtee Points or Principles. The second was the determination of President Wil. son to carry out the scheme, old even in WILLIAM PENN's time, for a league of nations to enforce peace and to act as a general dictator of all mundane affairs.

The Fourteen Points were Mr. Wit. sox's own child. The league scheme United States. One of them was in step of the Past. Yet Mr. Wilson Indiana, the other in Nebraska. Now having to decide between them, chose

This choosing, accomplished with the aid of Hrson rather than Soro-MON, took time; hence the cries of indignation from the region east of the the British Field Marshal, and the Rhine cries that grow louder as one battlefield of France is commemor. after another of the Allies' army

The bill against Germany should have been rendered long ago; and a still scared Germany, went back to the shop and the field, Mr. Walson and his thoughtful band of cartographers ethnologists and geographers could have devoted the rest of their lives though not at the American public's expense, we trust) to the perfection of the League.

Colonel JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS CONfesses that he is "surprised" at the public sentiment he encountered in the tecedents; at any rate, mall formerly far West "against the Administration at Washington." How much more frank about this subject is Colonel JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS than was Senator James Hamilton Lewis!

Sprightly Horace L. HOTCHKISS. founder of the Seniors' Golf Association, celebrated his seventy-seventh tive behind the changes in most cases, birthday at the recent annual dinner Berlin, Ga., has given place to Lens; of the association. The other boys pale pink stuff that sluggishly flows Berlin, Ia., has become Lincoln. In at the dinner insisted upon the founder other instances, the new names are making a speech, in the course of which he said: "Old Father Time brought me to another anniversary. plants Berlin in Nebraska, Ione takes How much I owe to our noble game Carolina, and Miller River in Wash- after he was warmed up by making make an estimate of the value of the game, saying:

"If I were to refer to the psy-chology of golf, I would dwell upon the varying moods which influence sky, trees, grass, fairways bunkers; second, companior ship and rivalry in the quality of play and its influer Some one has remarked that golf taught him humility, an other has said he had attained an absolute understanding of the dif-ference between disappointment and discouragement. Golf teaches us many things, but the greatest of all

is self-control. And self-control, along with a few

other things, mean mastery. Mr. VON WIEGAND cables to THE SUN was based on assurances he had from "a representative of Col. - (name

Avery Hall of Columbia University is the building devoted to architectural studies. Now, with its exhibit of a of Roosevelt mementos it is no more. Anxious inquirers making a veritable panorama of his Government feels kindly toward the should apply at Tunica for informa- career, it has the honor of teaching the noblest lesson in architecture, the building of a great American's life.

Under usual academic conditions

Removable Intrusion Stella-The League is in the peace Bella-That's nothing; "obey" is in the THE COURSE OF EMPIRE.

Travel Across the Plains Before the Pacific Railroad Was Built. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! THE Years of Transcontinental Railroading"

Bun's editorial article entitled "Fifty frequent intervals during the war we Grubguich in California, and Barefoot ing of the ratis of the Union Pacific man military leaders had planned and on the fiftieth anniversary of the join- itals and from London that the Gerin Georgia are no more. Kentucky is and the Central Pacific railroads, re- prepared to invade the British Isles with rid of Iliwill, of Radical, and of Non- calls an important event in the history an army. England kept an army-or The Union Pacific Railroad follows the German forces should the execution

the route once pursued by goldseekers, of this plan be attempted. pony express and overland stage. From 1829 to 1860 the chief locomotives em- force sufficient in size to accomplish ployed on that trail, indeed on the plains anything in such a venture would have generally, were oxen, the active life of required a great fleet. the new office Grippe in West Vir- an ox in such service being two years. ginia was named in jest. The word after which it was fattened for beef, the armistice was signed to indicate has a tragic meaning for the whole Many of those animals died from the that Germany had prepared ships to effects of alkali dust, and in the win- move a force of troops across the Chanter of 1865-66 ten thousand oxen in pel? the freight and passenger traffic on what were to be the Union Pacific, the teresting record of oddities in place Kansas Pacific and the Atchison, To peka and Santa Fe pathways were

frozen to death. In their migration from the Missour River to the Sait Lake basin of Utah the Mormons travelled the present Union Pacific route, then unsurveyed mine. Joe Wilgus, whose dust now lies ened enlisted personnel. in the Rocky Mountains, served when

ago may be seen in the story of the easily Cincinnati, Ohio, bought a small steamthe Mississippi, up the Mississippi to the Missouri, up the Missouri to the Kaw. and up the Kaw to the Big Blue, where in noise and confusion after all. they laid out Manhattan twelve years before the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Rallroad reached that point. So proved less fortunate that some one has said that the banks of the Mississippi Elihu's Pursuit of Peace Was Earand the Missouri are in reality one ion graveyard, where the dead of all na tions sleep, and their waters have swal lowed up wealth enough for the pur chase of an empire.

WILLIAM B. THOM NEW YORK, May 13.

#### BEN BUTLER'S DENIAL. Peppery Letter Sent to a Patchogue

Inquirer in Civil War Days. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! When

command of New Orleans during the Burritt was fluent in only twenty-two civil war a man came on North and languages. reported around Patchogue that General Butler took money illegally. My fathe wrote General Butler informing him of these facts and General Butler wrot him the letter which follows:

George F. Carman, Esqr.: Duan Sin: The truth is not in him if he asserts that he or any one else ever paid me any sum whatever for the privilege of shipping goods anywhere.

The only sum ever paid to my knowledge to any person for a permit for the shipment of goods was a clerk's fee of two Dollars for a pass. The same was exacted of every body whether he had goods with him or went alone, to cover Office where we had to employ five or six clerks for the use of those persons

wishing to do business and to travel. This expense ought not to be a tax on the United States, and therefore the excise of two Dollars was levied,counted for to the Government. Since I have returned to the North such cases as these: A dishonest consignes wishing to steal the money of the New York merchant who consigned him goods, would enter in his account

sum, say B or \$5000 as paid to me for permit, and when called upon for a coucher would say that of course I never gave vauchers for such money, and so would pocket the same Permit me to thank you for the interest and friendship which has prompted your interference to protect me from Calumny. I cannot protec myself. No man could. Precisely the same charges were made against Gen-eral Jackson in New Orleans, that the

Cotton Hales were taken not for breast-I was absent on a journey when your kind note was received. Yours truly.
BENJ. F. BOTLER.

Lowest, Mass., September 10, 1863. The foregoing letter was written by an amanuensis and is a beautiful specimen of penmanship. We see no such writing in these days.

ARINGTON H. CARMAN. PATCHOGUE, L. I., May 13.

# Bollean Up to Date.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On reading your article on "A League of Nations at the Price of Shameless Barter," I am reminded of this: Once (says an author, where I need not

Two travellers found an oyster in their way; Both flerce, both hungry, the dispute grew strong While, scale in hand, Dame Justice passed along.

Hefore her, each with clamour pleads Explained the matter and would win the cause. Dame Justice, weighing long the doubt-

Takes, opens, swallows it before their sight. The cause of strife removed so rarely well. "There, take," says Justice, "take you

strong enough for the severe a

werp instead of to England.

creame of \$130,422.

Katanga (Belgian Congo) copper is

henceforth to be shipped direct to Ant

1915 totalied \$154,008, a decline in value

The total value of the articles involced

with \$765,829 in 1917, an in

at Copenhagen, Denmark, for shipment to the United States in 1918 was \$905,251, as

each a shell. We thrive at Paris on fools like you; "Twas a fat oyster! Live in peace-Says Lloyd George to Clemenceau. NEW YORK, May 12. A. W. PAGE

Until my tears begin to flow; call this treaty really beau Invocation to Congress Sixty-six, Tell him nix. He doesn't yet suspect it, though-

TRADE BRIEFS.

#### American ploughs, states the British and With satisfaction I'm aglow My gains stand neatly in a row, and of them I shall ne'er let go; tain excellent features, but it is beginning We gained Our Points by lying low, to be recognized that they are not usually

Goods invoiced at Roatsn, Honduras, to shipped to the United States during And doubtless, too, the Trentine, So I can say Adaggio! compared with the 1917 exports, \$287,704, owing to the smaller shipment of coroa-Which means in Engilish, Let's go slow! Ha! ha! he! he! height beigh! ho! ho! nuts, \$277,550 in 1917 and \$169,236 in 1918.

GERMAN TRANSPORTS.

Were Ships Prepared to Move an Army to the British Isles?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: At read in despatches from European caparmies-at home, we were told, to mee

It is obvious that to move a German

Has anything been discovered since INQUIRER.

NEW YORK, May 13

NAVAL OFFICERS' PAY. Complaint About Its Reduction

With the Coming of Peace. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When our navy was sent overseas all married and the purposes of their own chosen Congress is not a Junker Bundesrath get the debtor to pay it. That is why Much of their freight was transported officers serving abroad were granted a in carts moved by man power. Three slight increase in pay for the upkeep men would draw one of those loaded of their families at home. Now that vehicles as three horses haul a wagon, the war is over this increase is to be tion was to turn out that one second the man in the lead being known as a taken away, and many officers will be after the count showed that Mr. "spike." A Mormon acquaintance of reduced in rank, too, owing to the less-

The California Overland Mail, first cers almost 50 per cent. I leave it to ten manuscript Francisco, via El Paso, Tex., in 1858, of keeping up a home on the amount An illustration of the devious ways the millions spent yearly on pork barof travelling less than seventy years rel legislation, the millions that go so little colony that founded the city of that \$5,000,000 or less is needed to wage," one can but wonder whether re- even been made. boat, sailed down the Ohio River to publics are grateful after all, or whether the shouting we have been doing for our returned "heroes" has expended itself

WILHELMINA G. COOPER. OXFORD, N. C., May 11.

### A SECOND BURRITT?

nest as Well as Futile. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Your

borrowed a large draft of inspiration from Elihu Burritt. The learned blacksmith, in 1846, went

to England, where he formed the League of Universal Brotherhood, whose object was "to employ all legitimate means to the abolition of war throughout the world." Also he "took a prominent the meeting of yesterday, sharp and sometime equally sharp, differences of sometime equally sharp, differences of the meeting of the meet was "to employ all legitimate means for seperal Benjamin F. Butler was in ences." But, pshaw! How could it be? TROY, May 13.

#### WHO NEEDS CHAUFFEURS? Here Are 250 Idle, With the Best References in the World.

in my opinion have the preference in obtaining employment upon their dis- fairs to be conducted charge from the army or navy. There- ner fore I am writing this letter for a see them. former corporal, John J. Farrell of 1441 Undercliff avenue, New York, who is now employed as a chauffeur, and who has at heart the welfare of his comrades who shared the hardships with him over in France.

His company, which was the 102d Supply Train, Twenty-seventh Division. did heroic work to conquer the Hun, as the commander can verif. The men have been mustered out of service, and the majority have been unable to secure employment on the ground they have no references from former em- tance of the honor said, after voicing

These men in civil life were not chauf feure, but were all in different lines of industries, and were made chauffeurs in the service of Uncle Sam. They have driven army trucks and automobiles for over nine months on the other side, and | tion. should be done for them and done quickly. I am an ex-soldier myself and

know how these men feel. New York, May 13.

#### Our Soldler Gets His Bond and Some Explanations With It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE MY Second Loan bond, thanks to the efforts of THE SUN, has arrived; also a lot of explanations as to why it was not delivered sooner. A little publicity, sir, swers from a First Lieutenant, a Colonel and a Brigadier-General.

have been spared if the authorities had used a little common sense and posted a used a little common sense and posted a struction Commission will meet with the few notices giving the information as to Mayors of cities, chairmen of Boards of Liberty bonds, insurance, &c., at the Supervisors of counties, the Mayor and different demobilization camps,

BROOKLYN, May 13.

Says Clemenceau to Tokio:

The Laughter of the Gods. ays Lloyd George to Clemencesu: This is the biggest joke I know, He thought that He could run this sh He thinks He ran it, too, by Joe! Well, let Him think, we've got the doughills vanity was flattered so

Ha! ha! he! he! heigh! height ho! he!"

My laughter seems to grow and grow, Fourteen Points have come to woe, Ha! ha! he! he! heigh! heigh! ho! ho!"

We put one over on Him, Bo'Ha! ha! he! he! heigh! heigh! ho!" Says Tokio to Sonnino. Says Sennine to Georgia:

"The time has come for me to crow, I've got Flume now in tow, Says Sonnino to Georgia

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK. When It Began. The Indians sold Manhattan for \$24 "Rent profiteering!" cried the settlers.

# ELECTS A. S. PRALL TO SOMERS'S POST

Board of Education Chooses Hylan's Friend to Be Its row; moderate temperature; moderate

VOTE NO SHOCK TO HIM

President.

Pulls His Inaugural Message From Pocket as He Assumes Chair.

Anning S. Prall, close friend of Mayor Hylan and member of the Board of Education, should not be counted among the big crowd of citizens who had conbelieved that at the annual m ing of the board, held yesterday afteron in the Department of Education's building at Park avenue and Fifty-ninti street, President Arthur S. Somers would be reelected to succeed himself.

In fact, the Mayor's friend, Mr. Prail, had been elected president of the Board of Education and he had taken his place These two reductions, coming at one time, decrease the pay of younger offiside pocket, brought forth a typewritoperating between St. Louis and San your imagination to solve the problem seemed to have been dry for many hours, and instantly began to read his inaugural address. The speech began had 166 stations and required 1,800 of mosey each officer has available inaugural address. The speech began for his family. When one considers with an appreciation of the worth of "our retiring president, Mr. Somers"— who had been Mr. Prail's only opponent in the campaign, but whose chances from the other ways, and then realizes the first had been nil, to judge from the cocksure tone of Mr. Prail's address as Manhattan, Kan, Some families at pay the officers of our navy a "living prepared before the nominations had

#### Verbal Fireworks Lacking. It may be said that the election and

meeting in its entirety were minus even the verbal fireworks which friends of the rival Somers and Prail factions had predicted. Of the seven members of the Board of Education not only Mr. Prall voted for Mr. Prall but so did Frank D. Wilsey (Republican) and Jo-seph Yeska and Mrs. Emma L. Murray, both of whom are Democrats. As against these four votes Mr. Somers received the votes of Mr. Somers, Mrs. Ruth F. Russell and George J. Ryan leading editorial article of Saturday sug-gests to me that Mr. Wilson may have only Republicans on the board. only Republicans on the board. Everybody on both sides of the house

said yesterday-after the election of Mr. Prail, Mayor Hylan's staunch friend, had been made unanimous-that every body else on both sides was a great little lady or gentleman, as the case may be. There may have been, in fact dnion within the board, but the meet ing was as placid as the sunny weather The backstairs cabinet had various

opinions as to why Mr. Somers, who has been a member of the board here and in old Brooklyn days for about a quarter f a century, was not reelected to confer with Mayor Hylan, who is said To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Men to love conferences, often enough; some returning from service overseas should board believed that new blood at the helm might cause local educational afthe Mayor and the board wished to

### Wins by Majority of One.

Whatever the reason, Mr. Prail was elected president by a majority of one Then when he had read his pre vote. pared speech of acceptance ray arose and nominated Mr. Wilsey for vice-president, Mr. Yeska seconding nominated by Mr. Yeska and promptly seconded by Mrs. Murray-who is said not to be a great partisan of the Somers party.

President Prail in his speech of accepis appreciation of Mr. Somers's work while president of the board, that within the next two years the Department of Education intends to spend \$21,900,000 on new sites and school buildings—"the most extensive expenditure for improvements ever made by a Board of Educa

that should be the best reference for Last year, he said, the department any employers. All of them have hon-orable discharges, which to my mind is the best recommendation in the world.

Last year, he said, the department had spent \$8,555,000 on improvements, of which \$791,000 had been spent in Manhattan, \$1,900,000 in the Bronx, \$2,-Out of the company of 450 men, about 200 have secured jobs. The remainder ing the action on several resolutions which followed it was announced that work as chauffeurs and jobs of this the board jury, which heard the evidence sort. They are unable to obtain it on for and against Benjamin Classberg, a the ground stated above. Something teacher accused of teaching "Red" docthe next meeting of the board. There will be no continuing of Bolshevik doctrines in the schools during the office of training the announced.

Tenth Annual enter of Charitics on on Public Common Pub the next meeting of the board. There will be no continuing of Bolshevik doc-

# SMITH TO ASSIST JOBLESS.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Smith an-

Housing Aid Planned. Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

are being made to get State, county and city public works under way as fast as possible in order to relieve the unen To aid the situati he has called a conference for May 22 in the Capitol, when he and his Re-Borough Presidents of New York city, Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon of New York, the chairman of the Nixon of New York, the Charles Supply and Justus Street a State Highway, Public Street a Street Street and Works, Conservation and Architecture Street Stree The Governor also announced the Re-Albany on May 21 for consideration housing conditions outside of New York city. The Governor will address the

a letter sent to those who : attend the Public Works Conference lov. Smith shows the report of his Renstruction Commission Indicates that ore than \$155,000,000 is available in this State for public improvements this year, and much other work is held up for lack of funds and other causes.

### THESE TROOPS HOME SOON. Names of Units Picked for Early

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Assignments of these organizations to early return

were announced to-day;
Headquarters and Depot Section of the Third Corps Artillery Park; Com-pany 131, Transportation Corps; Com-pany A, 510th engineers; Companies A, B. and D. Headquarters and Medical achment, 588th engineers; headquarters | weak and a minimum of the Tenth Battalion, the Sixth, Tenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-set enth, Forty-first, Forty-fifth and Thirty-first companies. Twentieth Engineers; 149th Field Artillery.

May 19.

# The Sun Calendar THE WEATHER

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Standard Time For Eastern New York and New Eng. land-Pair to-day and probably to-mor-

West winds.

For New Jersey—Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate temperature; sentle variable winds.

For western New York—Fair to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy; moderate tan perature; sentle variable winds.

west winds.

WASHINGTON, May 13 - Pressure low along the north border from the of of St. Lawrence westward to Africa Canada, and reinstively low in the Stories States. There has been a general take temperature within the last twaty-factor over the great central valleys tregion of the great lakes, the Middle lantic and New England States and yof the Rocky Mountains. Couler weak is reported from the Carpinas, General a the Dakotas, During the ast twanty-factor which were the Dakotas, During the ast twanty-factor of the season of the great lakes. With the secoption of showers Wednesday in the suffering and Thursday in the States and Thursday in the sufficient of Mississippi River. The temperature a rise Wednesday and Thursday in the sufficient States except the Florida law suia and it will fall Thursday in the sufficient States except the Florida law suia and it will fall Thursday in the super lake region. Mild temperature were prevail generally elsewhere east of Mississippi River during the next forteight hours.

Observations at United States teau stations taken at \$ P. M. ; enty-fifth meridian time:

Temperature, Bar- Last 24 Alliene ..... Albany Atlantic City. Portland, Ore. Salt Lake City

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. direction -velocity

recipitation The temperature 8 A. M. . 62 9 A. M. . 55 10 A. M. . 40 11 A. M. . 64 12 M. . . . 68

1919, 1914 9 A. M... Highest temperature, 73, at Lowest temperature, 47, at Average temperature, 60

# EVENTS TO-DAY.

Address by Col. Antoine Depage on Cornell University Medical College I avenue and Twenty-sighth street 1 F. Harry Roblizek, Justice of the le-Municine' Court, and M. Maldath Fe Assembly man of the Bronx will speak Problems of the Day, at the Open For Problems of the Day, at the Open of the Humanitarian League, 22 End avenue, 8.15 P. M. Brazilian Markets and Their lites for American Trade will be a well of a lecture and discussion to under the auspires of the Expert in the Additorium on the Expert. Bush Terminal Sales floor of the Bush Terminal Sales ing 8 P. M.
Major John M. Hauser, U. S. A. manding the cadet battalion which op the Reserve Officers Training documenters of the Republican Club members of the Republican Club Thirteenth Assembly Listrict at the headquarters, 224 St. Nicholas aver P. M.

Isaac F. Marcosson will speak War and After, monthly meeting New York Board of Trade and T tation, 3s Park Row, 12:15 P. M. m see. Hall of Records:
I conference with Americ
file Association is reference
the Express. Automobile of
the West Pifty-fourth stronference of Customs off;
the Custom House and afternoon sessions. Hotel tional Association of vitel Spinners, meeting at M., address by Julius i

Maternity Hospital hamis M. Auxillary dinne

McAlpin, 7 P. M.
Tenth Annual New York City
chies of (Darities and Correction
sion on Public Charities 2 P. M.
Sage Foundation Huilding, 120 East
1/-second street, Manhattan. Secletinquency 8.15 P. M. Hrock'in.

# timehean of the American Computer for Armenian and Syrian Relief, Burners Club, 17.20 P. M.

PUBLIC LECTURES TO NIGHT. MANHATTAN Giore of the Apr. by Dr. Bartlett. P. S. 191 little et lexington avenue. Limetral option views and motion problem views and motion problem that the Friend of the Colonies, by Thomas McTie. S. 115, 177th eireet near A Institute, 125 East Eights attracted by attreoption vi-

rker, Cooper Institute Fourth avenue. The Reclamation of the tirest Describy C. J. Blanchar's S. Reclamation Service: the Line of three lectures on North Hunter College, Lexington Sixty eighth street, Iddaes, Services wise.

at the pine.

"Dirigibles," by E. Adrian Van in Seamen's Church Institute street. Illustrated by Serveny's and an experiment.

"Historic Lake Champisis."
Jennie Melvens Davis, Harlem Y 5 West 125th etreet. Filustrates contions views. option views. The Real Japanese, the St. Usaher, P. S. 43, Brown place at alrest, the Broax.

GARMENT MAKERS TO QUIT Thirty Thousand on East

#### Strike To-day. A strike of more than 30 00

makers on the East Side has I for to-day to obtain a forty order to quit was issued sester noon by Benjamin Schlesinger. of the International Ladies Workers Union, after an att

The transport Martha Washington, due at New York May 17, has been diverted to Newport News and should arrive and lengthen the busy season to e ght months.